



Aim High....Fly High!

History Curriculum – Implementation Plan

The mapping table below shows where curriculum objectives related to the subject area above are covered. This table is intended as guidance and may be modified according to the needs/experiences of individual cohorts of learners. The four ‘Big Ideas’ for our history curriculum – chronology, culture, change, enquiry – are interwoven throughout the topics below. Our running focus throughout the year groups is *Community*.

Cycle A

KS1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NC	Events beyond living memory of national significance & Lives of significant individuals in the past				Events beyond living memory of national significance	Events beyond living memory
	<div>Victorians</div> <div>Would you want to be a Victorian school child?</div> <div>Queen Victoria</div> <div><div><div>Chronology:</div><div><div>Victorian period (1837 – 1901)</div><div>Queen Victoria (B: 1819 – D: 1901)</div><div>Early 20th century toys, Victorian toys, 21st century toys</div><div>Different generations in families (within living memory)</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Victorian life – key features, similarities and differences in ways of life</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>What were toys made of?</div><div>Different materials from Victorian times to present day.</div><div>Compare toys from the past and present day.</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry</div><div><div>Primary evidence – using toys from the past</div><div>Non-fiction books about history of toys</div><div>Ask and answer questions</div></div></div></div>	<div>Who’s afraid of the dark? (Science focus)</div>	<div>A day out with Paddington (Geography focus)</div>	<div>Let’s go on safari (Geography focus)</div>	<div>What happened in the Great Fire of London?</div> <div>Great Fire of London (September 1666)</div> <div><div><div>Chronology:</div><div><div>17th century, 1666</div><div>King Charles II</div><div>2nd Sept Thomas Farriner’s bakery, 3rd close to Tower of London and Pepys advised King to pull houses down, 4th St Paul’s cathedral destroyed, 5th wind dies down and fire spreads more slowly, 6th Sept put out.</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Housing in London – why houses burnt so easily and quickly: wood, straw, close together</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>Fire-fighting technology – now vs. then: water squirt & leather water bucket</div><div>House building: brick or stone, wider streets.</div><div>Reasons for decisions – pulling down houses: to stop flames from spreading, firebreak</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry</div><div><div>Written primary evidence - Samuel Pepys diary from mid-morning day 1.</div><div>Visual evidence - pictures</div><div>Generating questions</div></div></div></div>	<div>How has the seaside changed over the years?</div> <div>Seaside</div> <div><div><div>Chronology:</div><div><div>Victorian period (1837- 1901)</div><div>Post war</div><div>Now</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Days out to the seaside throughout history.</div><div>Key features, similarities and differences in ways of life.</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>Seaside now and then – what would you find to do? Differences.</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry</div><div><div>Written primary evidence: posters</div><div>Primary evidence - videos and photos.</div></div></div></div>
LKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NC	Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor (1066)			The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared <u>and</u> a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China	
Year 3/4	<div>Anglo-Saxons & Scots</div> <div>How might the land have looked during Anglo Saxon times?</div> <div><div><div>Chronology:</div><div><div>410 – 1066 AD</div><div>Preceding settlers</div><div>Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and 5 kingdoms</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Daily village life</div><div>Beliefs: gods/goddesses (days of the week)</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>Where did they come from?</div><div>Introduction of Christianity</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry:</div><div><div>Primary sources - maps.</div><div>Impact on life now – place names and words</div></div></div></div>	<div>Anglo-Saxons & Scots cont.</div> <div><div><div>Chronology</div><div><div>When struggle happened – Viking/Anglo-Saxon crossover.</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Homes</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>How did it end? – Norman Conquest</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry:</div><div><div>Bayeux tapestry – examine.</div></div></div></div>	<div>Europe (Geography focus)</div>	<div>Russia (Geography focus)</div>	<div>Ancient Egyptians</div> <div>What was important to people during the ancient Egyptian times?</div> <div><div><div>Chronology:</div><div><div>Ancient Egypt 3100 – 30 BC</div></div></div><div><div>Culture:</div><div><div>Earliest civilisations – locations http://geacron.com/home-en/</div><div>Pyramids</div><div>Daily life: different roles including slaves and hierarchy</div></div></div><div><div>Change:</div><div><div>Farming tools/technology/irrigation</div><div>Rosetta stone - hieroglyphics</div></div></div><div><div>Enquiry:</div><div><div>Sources: Artefacts,</div><div>Howard Carter discovery -Tutankhamun, thief, archaeologist</div><div>Why do we know more about wealthy Egyptians? – primary evidence found in tombs</div></div></div></div>	

UKS2	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
NC		<i>A local history study: a study of an aspect of history dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.</i>	<i>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</i> <i>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</i>	
	<u>Japan (Geography focus) Volcanoes and Earthquakes (Geography focus)</u>	<p><u>What happened in World War I and II?</u> <u>WWI and WWII</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">WW1 1914-18WW2 1939-45Battle of Britain (July-October 1940) – link to RAF Duxford1st Spitfire flight (Mar’ 5th 1936)Culture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Daily life: rationing – compare to WWIEvacuationNo.19 Squadron at RAF Duxford were the first to be equipped with the Spitfire aircraft, flying them to provide cover for the Dunkirk evacuations and in dogfights over London during the Battle of Britain.Change:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Who was involved – compare WWICauses of WWII – compare to WWIRole of men and women – compare to WWIEnquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">IWM Duxford: George ‘Grumpy’ Unwin and his Spitfire https://www.iwm.org.uk/learning/adventures-in-history-grumpy-and-his-spitfire	<p><u>Year 5</u></p> <p><u>Vikings</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vikings 793 - 1066 ADEdward the Confessor and his death in 1066, Battle of HastingsResistance by Alfred the Great (849-899), an Anglo-Saxon king – defense of WessexCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Daily life – houses and settlementsBeliefs: Viking Gods and mythsDanegeldChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Why did they come to Britain?Lindisfarne - Viking raids and invasionViking place namesEnquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reliable sources	<u>Scandinavia (Geography focus)</u>
	<p><u>History Enquiry</u> <u>Pompeii Sources</u></p> <p>How do we know about Ancient life?</p>		<p><u>Year 6</u></p> <p><u>Scandinavia (Geography focus)</u></p> <p><u>Ancient Greeks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ancient Greece 776 – 146 BCAlexander the Great 336 BCKing Phillip II 339 BCMales of Athens can vote 508 BCGreek empireGreece falls under the Roman empire (LKS2) 146 BCCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Olympics 776 BCConcept of democracyTheatresChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Athens vs Sparta (Battle of Marathon)Trojan WarInfluence on western world (democracy, cartography – map making)Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Architecture – strength of pillars (Parthenon 432 BC)Greek writings/myths/legends – Homer 700 BCPottery	<u>Australia (Geography Focus)</u>

Cycle B

KS1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NC		Lives of significant individuals in the past & Changes within living memory		Lives of significant individuals in the past & Significant people in their own locality	Events beyond living memory of national significance & Significant historical places/events in their own locality	
	The Secret Garden (Geography focus)	Moon Zoom - Explorers Neil Armstrong & Christopher Columbus <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Moon landing – Neil Armstrong 1969Helen Sharman first British astronaut in space 1991Tim Peake first British man to walk in space 2016Culture:Change:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Neil Armstrong & moon landingCompare to Christopher Columbus to show change in aspects of lifeEnquiry:	My world and me (Geography focus)	Amazing people Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole & Edith Cavell (local - Norfolk) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Order of the 3 nurses on a timeline.Nightingale B: 1820Culture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Attitudes towards nurses/hospitals.Change:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Edith Cavell – nursing now and thenHow have hospitals changed over time?How have attitudes to hospitals and nurses changed?Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Secondary evidence: videos, books, photos/picturesVisual evidence: photos of hospitals and nurses now. Oil paintings of nurses.	Flight and Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology<ul style="list-style-type: none">1st aeroplane flight – Wilbur & Orville Wright Dec’ 17th 1903Invention of bus, car, steam train, bicycle etc. (history of transport)1844 railway tracks built all over BritainCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">How transport changed peoples’ lives.Bessie Coleman (black history)Duxford airfield and local communityChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Comparing now and then: bikes, trains, planesRAF Duxford → IWM DuxfordHow has this made it easier?How have flight machines changed?Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Visual evidence: photos and videos of flying machines and transport.	Who wants to be a superhero? (Art/DT focus)
LKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
NC	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age		A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: Mayan civilization c. AD 900.		The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain / Roman Britain	
Year 3/4	Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Stone Age 15,000 BC – 3000 BCBronze Age 3000 BC – 800 BCIron Age 800 BC – 43 ADCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Houses: wattle and daubIron Age hill forts: farmingReligious beliefs: Bronze Age - Druids/PagansChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tools/technology: Rotary quern, plough, loom, potter’s wheel, pole lathe, blacksmithsEnquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Surviving landmarks – Stonehenge	Scotland Geography focus	Mayan Civilization <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Mayan 2000 BC – 1697 ADCentral AmericaTimeline in context of other societies such as 4 earliest & Tudors (1485-1603 AD)Pakal the Great 615 - 683 ADCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">CalendarFarming – cacao, maize, irrigationBase 20 number systemChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Decline of Mayan civilizationImpact on our world. Corn and chocolate.Compare to Britain in 900 AD (Anglo-Saxons)Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Primary evidence - what remains of Mayan society: writing, calendar, numbers, cacao		Roman Empire / Roman Britain <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Romans invade Britain 43 ADOrder of Roman empire events – 27BC - 476ADScottish and Boudicca resistanceCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Daily lifethe Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army‘Romanisation’ of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technologyChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Impact on British society: baths, mosaicsRoman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman EmpireEnquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Roman landmarks in BritainPrimary resources	Mountains (Geography focus)

UKS2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring		Summer 1	Summer 2
NC	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world		A local history study: a study of an aspect of history dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.		A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066	
Y	<p><u>Ancient Greeks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ancient Greece 776 – 146 BCAlexander the Great 336 BCKing Phillip II 339 BCMales of Athens can vote 508 BCGreek empireGreece falls under the Roman empire (LKS2) 146 BCCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Olympics 776 BCConcept of democracyTheatresChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Athens vs Sparta (Battle of Marathon)Trojan WarInfluence on western world (democracy, cartography – map making)Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Architecture – strength of pillars (Parthenon 432 BC)Greek writings/myths/legends – Homer 700 BCPottery	<p><u>Australia (Geography focus)</u></p>	<p><u>East Anglia (Geography + History)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Power in East Anglia – Romans, Anglo-SaxonsCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Ely Cathedral and St. EthelredaColleges at the University of Cambridge.Change:<ul style="list-style-type: none">In farming and land use.Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Museum of East Anglia	<p><u>Rivers (Geography focus)</u></p>	<p><u>Crime and Punishment</u></p> <p><u>Black History: American Civil War (Civil Rights Act)</u></p> <p>North America, slave states, location of Montgomery and Atlanta (Geography)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Southern states of America, 1830s to the 1860s, the movement to abolish slavery gained strength1861-1865: American civil warSept 22nd 1862: Abraham Lincoln freed all slaves1865: Slavery banned1875 + 1964: Civil rights act1950s, 1960s Civil rights movementCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Martin Luther King – protests1963: ‘I have a dream’ speech.Change to civil rights act (1964) – equal rights (employment and housing)Change:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1955: Rosa Parks – Montgomery bus boycott (end of segregation).Change in civil rights.Enquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">	<p><u>Crime + Prisons</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chronology:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Anglo-Saxons 410-1066 ADVikings 793-1066 ADGreat Fire of London 1666 ADGeorgians 1714-1837 ADVictorians 1837-1901 ADWW1 1914-18 ADWW2 1939-45 ADCulture:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Anglo-Saxon laws and justiceVictorian PrisonsChange:<ul style="list-style-type: none">In crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons 410 AD to the presentElizabeth Fry (local - Norfolk) – Victorian prison reformsEnquiry:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Dick Turpin (highwayman) 1705-1739 – hero or villain? Two horse thefts – sentenced to death (evaluating sources).